

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Condition

OF THE

HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT,

For the Year ending December 31st, 1911.

BY

F. C. JAMES, M.B., D.P.H., &c.,

Medical Officer of Health.

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To the HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

In this my Eighth Annual Report to your Council, the figures and statistics given refer to the whole year, from January 1st to December 31st, 1911, inclusive.

In it all rates per 1,000, except the Infant Mortality rate, are based upon the enumerated population found at the census of 1911, viz., 10,408 for the whole district, which is made up of the two sub-districts, Stradbroke with a population of 5,267, and Dennington with a population of 5,141.

The whole of the district is undulating and varies from about 100 to 200 ft. above ordnance datum, with the exception of a small strip of marshy land along the river Waveney.

The surface geological formation is mainly of the heaviest boulder clay with a few outcrops of gravel of small area.

There are 23 parishes in the district, the area of which (exclusive of area covered by water) is 52,764 acres.

The villages of these parishes are all small and for the most part scattered, so that there is nowhere any tendency to overcrowding of houses on the land.

The occupation of the population of the district is entirely agricultural, and there is only one small factory—(at Syleham).

The house accommodation is for the most part sufficient although cases of overcrowding occur from time to time and are dealt with as they occur. Supervision, as provided by law over the erection of new houses, is exercised by your Council.

There are few sewers in the district for the conveyance of anything beyond surface water, and owing to the thinness of population on area, any public system of sewage disposal is unnecessary.

Excrement is universally disposed of privately, each house or cottage being provided either with a privy or pail closet: the former, owing to the size of the container, are apt to become a nuisance and where any nuisance

arises in connection with these, it would be advisable to enforce the substitution of the pail system.

The water-closet system is seldom met with, and except in the case of better class houses is not to be recommended here. House refuse and excrement is finally disposed of privately on the land.

The water supply of the district is mainly derived from ponds of surface water, many of which leave something to be desired as sources of drinking water.

Last Summer the weather was very dry, and many of these ponds dried up. As a result an unusual number were cleaned out and deepened.

Where trouble arises over the water supply to separate houses I have recommended that better means of utilizing the rain water from the roof should be adopted.

The rain water so obtained in a country district is safer and purer than that in surface water ponds, and owing to the depth of the clay and the low rental of the majority of cottages, deep wells are out of the question for the most part.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—There are none in the district.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—There are six slaughter houses in the district, which have been inspected and found satisfactory. One slaughter house is licensed by your Council.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are no underground bakehouses

in the district. Six retail bakehouses exist, which I have inspected and found satisfactory.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—One farmer at Hoxne is registered by your Council under this Order. His cowsheds have been inspected and found satisfactory. A large number of Farmers in the district keep a few cows, the milk from which is sold in small quantities locally. Owing to the natural conditions under which the cows are kept, they are exceptionally healthy; no diseases have been traced to the milk supply since I have been your Medical Officer of Health, and tubercular diseases of infants are rare in the district.

FACTORIES.—I have inspected the factory at Syleham and found it satisfactory in every respect. There is only one floor above the ground. A very few hands work on this floor, and there are stairs leading to the ground at each end of the room. Under the circumstances there does not appear to be any risk from fire. There is ample room and ventilation for the workers. A list of out-workers is kept by your Council.

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT.—There has been no need to take any action for infringement of this Act.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—There is one knacker's yard at Dennington, which is more than 250 yards from the nearest dwelling-house, and cannot well be a nuisance. It is kept in a reasonably clean state.

NUISANCES.—It has not been found necessary to take any legal action for the abatement of nuisances. A systematic house-to-house inspection has been made throughout the district, and the following defects have been remedied during the year:—

- 2 Overcrowded houses remedied.
- 5 New Privies.
- 8 New Earth Closets.
- 11 Privies repaired.
- 7 Foul Ditches cleaned out.
- 8 Mains repaired.
- 9 Houses disinfected.

Certificates under the Public Health (Water Act) have been granted during the year on four new houses. The owner of a new house having failed to obtain a licence from your Council, was proceeded against before the Framlingham Bench successfully: the licence has since been granted.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

A systematic house-to-house inspection has been made by your Sanitary Inspector throughout the district, and the register is now practically complete.

An order under this Act was made to repair a very dilapidated cottage at Brundish. This house has since changed hands and has been repaired. A similar order was made later in the year with regard to a dilapidated double dweller cottage at Bedingfield.

The district has been exceptionally free from epidemics of infectious disease during the year.

Measles, German measles, and whooping cough have occurred in epidemics during the last quarter of the year in Stradbroke and Horham.

Horham school was closed for one week in October by order of your Council owing to the prevalence of measles and whooping cough.

Saxtead school was closed during September for coughs, and Stradbroke in November and December on

account of the prevalence of measles, by the School Authorities.

During August and September four deaths occurred among children in the district, which were suspected to be due to cerebro-spinal meningitis.

These cases bore some resemblance to those at Stowmarket. The cases all ended fatally within three or four days of the onset of symptoms, and death was sudden and unexpected. The symptoms of meningitis were not well marked in any of the cases, and in some of the cases meningitis was not suspected till after death.

Some headache and considerable fever seems to have been the only symptoms common to all the cases; in some there was vomiting, and in only one case was there any definite paresis, which came on a few hours before death. One child who died at Brundish had been on a visit to Stowmarket recently.

Two children died in one house at Athelington. There was no evidence of anyone in the house having been away from home for some months.

A post-mortem examination on one of these cases showed nothing but some cerebral congestion. There was no evidence of meningitis, and Dr. Heath, Medical Officer of Health for Suffolk, failed to find the meningococci in the cerebro-spinal fluid, lung, or spleen.

I wrote to all the medical practitioners in the district, asking them to kindly let me know if they had any suspicious cases, and your Council subsequently made cerebro-spinal meningitis notifiable in the district. One case only was notified as a doubtful one. This case recovered after being slightly ill for a few days, and appears to have been an ordinary case of infantile paralysis.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Five deaths have been certified as due to this class of disease during the year, as compared with six in 1909 and two in 1910.

Whooping Cough.—Two deaths were certified as due to this disease, one in a male under one year and the other in a female under two years.

Diarrhœa.—Three deaths were due to this disease in children under one year.

The Zymotic death rate for the whole district is 0·48, as compared with 0·58 in 1909 and 0·19 in 1910.

Table showing the number of deaths from Zymotic diseases, and Zymotic death rate for the whole district since 1901 :—

Year.	No. of Deaths.		Population.	Rate per 1,000.	
1901		13	.....	10,220	 1·27
1902		6	.....	10,220	 0·58
1903		2	..... ..	10,220	 0·19
1904		5	.....	10,220	 0·48
1905		4	.....	10,220	 0·39
1906		3	... ..	10,220	 0·29
1907		8	.....	10,220	 0·78
1908		16	.....	10,220	 1·56
1909		6	.....	10,220	 0·58
1910		2	.....	10,220	 0·19
1911		5	.....	10,400	 0·48

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1899.

During the year I have received 22 notifications, as compared with 10 in 1909 and 12 in 1910.

Table showing the number of notifications received since 1903 and the diseases :—

Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Pauperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Phthisis.	Total.
1903	13	0	12	6	0	0	31
1904	2	0	5	3	4	0	14
1905	10	1	3	0	4	0	18
1906	67	0	5	2	4	0	78
1907	31	0	4	1	1	0	37
1908	3	0	4	0	3	0	10
1909	8	0	1	0	1	0	10
1910	4	0	4	3	1	0	12
1911	3	0	5	0	3	11	22

Scarlet Fever.—Two cases were notified from a house at Stradbroke in April, and a case from Wilby in November. No origin could be traced in any of these cases.

Diphtheria.—One case was notified from Southolt in June, and another from the same parish in September. A case was notified from Demington in October.

Phthisis.—Eleven cases of phthisis were notified during the year as occurring among pauper patients. Three of these have since died.

It is difficult to deal satisfactorily with cases of this kind among the very poor. Effective isolation is impossible, owing to the limited accommodation of the cottages, and instructions as to the best way to avoid infection are not likely to be well carried out. If these cases could be sent to Sanatoria there is every prospect of a considerable reduction in the mortality from this disease, as a considerable proportion of the cases are directly traceable to infection from near relatives.

MARRIAGE RATE.—There were 67 marriages solemnized in the district during the year.

MARRIAGE RATE TABLE.

Year.	No. of Marriages.	Rate per 1,000.
1902.....	71.....	6·9
1903.....	69.....	6·7
1904.....	60.....	5·8
1905.....	61.....	6·0
1906.....	56.....	5·5
1907.....	55.....	5·4
1908.....	68.....	6·6
1909.....	70.....	6·8
1910.....	70.....	6·8
1911.....	67.....	6·4

BIRTH RATE.—There were 195 births registered in the district during the year, to these should be added 5 births belonging to the district but occurring outside. The birthrate for the whole district for the year is 19·2 per 1,000, which is the lowest birth rate recorded for the district. The mean rate for the last decade is 24·6 per 1,000.

In the Stradbroke sub-district 95 births were registered—41 males and 54 females (4 illegitimate)—giving a rate of 18 per 1,000.

In the Dennington sub-district there were 100 births—54 males and 46 females (7 illegitimate) with a rate of 19·4 per 1,000.

Table showing birth rates since 1901 :—

Year.	Rate per 1,000.	Births Registered.
1901	24·2	248
1902	24·2	248
1903	24·5	251
1904	27·9	286
1905	24·3	249
1906	26·9	275
1907	25·1	257
1908	22·5	230
1909	23·9	243
1910	26·8	274
1911	19·2	200

DEATH RATE.—The total deaths belonging to the whole district numbered 132; of these 29 males and 26 females belong to the Stradbroke sub-district, and 36 males and 41 females to the Dennington sub-district. Included in these returns are 5 deaths occurring in the Eye Union workhouse, and 4 deaths in the County Asylum, one at Ipswich, and one at Norwich.

The death rate for the year as compared with 1910 is given in the following table :—

	1910.	1911.	
Stradbroke Sub-district ...	13·8	10·4	per 1,000
Dennington Sub-district ...	16·5	15·0	„
Whole District	15·1	12·7	„

The Infant Mortality Rate.—This rate is calculated from the number of deaths in infants under one year of age, and is per 1,000 registered births.

	1910.	1911.
Stradbroke Sub-district	72·0	94·7
Dennington Sub-district.....	141·1	80·0
Whole District	91·2	85·0

Table showing infant mortality rate for whole district since 1901.

Year,	Rate per 1,000 births registered.
1901	88·7
1902	112·9
1903	87·6
1904	118·5
1905	136·5
1906	76·3
1907	70·0
1908	156·5
1909	82·3
1910	91·2
1911	85·0

There were 17 deaths registered during the year in children under one year. Premature birth and debility were responsible for eight deaths, respiratory disorders for one, diarrhœa for three, whooping cough for two, and other causes for 3 deaths.

TABLE SHOWING MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES AT DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS.

1910.

Age. Stradbroke Dennington Stradbroke Dennington
 Sub-district. Sub-district. Sub-district. Sub-district.

	Males, Females.		Males, Females.		Total.	Males, Females.		Males, Females.		Total.							
Under 1 year	...	5	4	.....	8	9	.....	5	4	.....	5	3	.....	17			
1 year and under 5 years	...	0	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....	2	0	.....	0	3	.....	5	
5 years and under 15 years	0	2		1	0		3		3		0	1		0	5		6
15 years and under 25 years	3	1	.....	0	1	.....	5	.....	1	0	.....	1	0	.....	2		
25 years and under 65 years	8	12		6	15		41		10	5		10	11		36		
65 years and upwards	...	18	18	...	24	17		77		11	16		20	19		66	

34	38	40	43	155	29	26	36	41	132
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Table showing death rates for the whole district since 1901.

Year.	Rate per 1,000.	No. of Deaths registered.
1901	14·6	150
1902	15·5	159
1903	12·0	123
1904	16·0	163
1905	13·9	142
1906	13·8	141
1907	14·5	149
1908	16·0	163
1909	15·3	157
1910	15·2	155
1911	12·7	132

Five inquests were held in the Stradbroke sub-district, all on males, and one in the Dennington sub-district on a male; six inquests for the whole district, compared with four last year. There were two uncertified deaths in Stradbroke.

For the mortality returns for different diseases I would refer you to Table III. in the Appendix.

Through the kindness of Dr. Tate, I am able to append a table of rainfall for the year, registered by Miss Tate at Stradbroke.

Month.	No. of Wet Days.	Depth in inches.
January	9	1·87
February	6	1·12
March	12	2·24
April	7	1·16
May	3	1·20
June	2	2·54
July	2	·40
August	8	·36
September	6	1·34
October	10	2·67
November	14	3·08
December	12	4·05
Total		22·03

In conclusion, I beg to thank you, gentlemen, for your support in helping me to carry out my duties, and my fellow officers for their kind help, always readily rendered.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. C. JAMES, M.B., D.P.H., etc.,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLES

Appended to the Annual Report of the Medical Officer
of Health for the year 1911.

TABLE I.

HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1911 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS, †		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un- corrected Number.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Of Non- residents registered in the District. †	Of Resi- dents not registered in the District. †	Under 1 Year of Age.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	At all Ages.	Number. °	Rate. °
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1906.	10220	275	—	26.9	128	12.5	—	13	21	76.3	141	13.8	
1907.	10220	257	—	25.1	135	13.2	—	14	18	70.0	149	14.5	
1908.	10220	230	—	22.5	149	14.5	—	14	36	156.5	163	16.0	
1909.	10220	243	—	23.9	138	13.5	—	19	20	82.3	157	15.3	
1910.	10220	274	—	26.8	142	13.9	—	13	26	91.2	155	15.2	
1911.	10400	195	200	19.4	122	11.7	—	10	17	85.0	132	12.7	

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrected rates publicly will not be available. The rates should be calculated at per 1,000 of the estimated gross population. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 6 and 15 may be calculated on a net population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions.

* In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district. In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† The Medical Officer of Health will be able from the returns made to him by the local Registrar of Deaths to fill in Column 8 in accordance with the rule in the next paragraph below. The Registrar-General, either directly or through the County Medical Officer of Health, will supply the Medical Officer of Health with the particulars of deaths entered in Column 9; and all such deaths must be included in this Column, unless an error is detected, and its correction has been accepted by the Registrar-General. For Column 4 the Registrar-General will furnish to the Medical Officer of Health, a Statement of the number of births needing to be added to or subtracted from the total supplied by the local Registrar.

‡ "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided. The deaths of persons without fixed or usual residence, *e.g.*, casuals, must not be included in Columns 8 or 9, except in certain instances under 3 (b) below. The Medical Officer of Health will state in Column 8 the number of transferable deaths of "non-residents" which are to be deducted, and will state in Column 9 the number of deaths of "residents" registered outside the district which are to be added in calculating the nett death-rate of the district.

The following special cases arise as to Transferable Deaths:—

(1) Persons dying in Institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses, and nursing homes (but not almshouses) must be regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an Institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission, the death is not transferable. If the patient has been directly transferred from one such institution to another, the death is transferable to the district of residence at the time of admission to the first institution.

(2) The deaths of infants born and dying within a year of birth in an Institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement should be referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.

(3) Deaths from Violence are to be referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known; (c) falling this, to the district where death occurred, if known; and (d) falling this, to the district where the body was found.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 52,764.

Total population at all ages, 10,408.

Number of inhabited houses, 2,418.

Average number of persons per house, 4.2.

At Census of 1911.

TABLE II.
HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.
Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1911.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.										TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g., Parish or Ward) of the District.							TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.
	At all Ages.	At Age—Years.							1 Strad- brook Sub- Dis- trict.	2 Denning Sub- Dis- trict.	3	4	5	6	7			
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.										
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous croup)	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	5	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet fever	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Continued fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908	11	—	2	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	22	—	7	2	6	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1911.

Persons who died in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually

Notes.—State in space below the name and position within or without the district of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent; the accommodation available for the district afforded by it, and the name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided.
 * This space may be used for record of other diseases the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.
 † These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information
 Isolation Hospital, Name and Situation—No Isolation Hospital.

TABLE III. HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1911.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents", whether occurring within or without the District (a).											Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District (b).	
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.		1 and 2 years.		3 and 4 years.		5 and 6 years.		7 and 8 years.			9 and 10 years.
		1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.				
1												11	
All causes { Certified (c) } Uncertified	130 2	17 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	7 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	64 1	
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria and Croup (d)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	2	—	—	
Tuberculous Meningitis (e)	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cancer, malignant disease (f)	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	
Bronchitis	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Broncho-Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Pneumonia (all other forms)	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (g)	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Alcoholism (h)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Puerperal Fever (i)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth (j)	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Suicides	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Defined Diseases	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	29	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	21	—	
	132	17	2	3	6	2	11	26	65	—	—	—	

(a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, i.e., of persons resident in the district who have died outside it, are to be included with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, i.e., of persons resident elsewhere in England and Wales who have died in the district, are in like manner to be excluded from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable deaths" see footnote to Table I.

The total deaths in column 2 of Table III. should equal the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(b) All deaths occurring in institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or of non-residents, are to be entered in the last column of Table III.

(c) All deaths certified by registered medical practitioners and all inquest cases are to be classed as "Certified;" all other deaths are to be regarded as "Uncertified."

(d) This heading includes all deaths from Croup except those certified as due to "spasmodic," "stridulous," "catarrhal," or "false" croup.

(e) Under "Tuberculous Meningitis" are to be included deaths from Acute Hydrocephalus.

(f) Under "Cancer" should be included deaths under such headings as Carcinoma, Sarcoma, Epithelioma, Rodent ulcer, Sarcoma, Cancer, and Malignant Disease.

TABLE IV.

HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1911. Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

See Note (a).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total Deaths under 1 year.									
	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes	4	1	1	2	8	2	0	3	4	17
{ Certified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Diarrhoea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Abdominal Tuberculosis (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Congenital Malformations (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Premature Birth ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
{ Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ..	1	1	..	1	3	1	..	1	..	5
{ Atelectasis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
{ Injury at Birth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Rickets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
{ Convulsions ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2
{ Gastritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
{ Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other causes	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	4	1	1	2	8	2	0	3	4	17

Nett Births in the year: legitimate, 189; illegitimate, 11.
 Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 17; of illegitimate infants, 0.

(a) The total in the last column of Table IV. should equal the total in column 10 of Table IV. NOTES TO TABLE IV.

HOXNE RURAL DISTRICT.

TABLE V. FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK, 1911.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of		Prosecutions.
		Written Notices.		
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	2	0		0
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	12	0		0
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	12	0		0
Total	26	0		0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND—None.

3.—HOME WORK.

Wearing Apparel—				
(1) Making, &c.	.. ..	..	..	10 Workwomen
(2) Cleaning and Washing	.. ..	..	..	0

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS—None.

5.—OTHER MATTERS—None.

